

WORLD TO PAY BET  
OF DINNER FOR 24  
TO 'MARSE HENRY'

Concedes Superior Knowledge  
of Mr. Roosevelt Possessed  
by Colonel Watterson.

LAMENTATIONS BLOW TO  
FAITH IN COLONEL

New York Editor Admits Wrong View  
of "Place Hunter" Intriguing  
Himself Into Power.

## "UNCLE JOE" IS SHUT OUT

In Conceding Victory to Kentucky  
Editor, the Loser Tells of Mistaken  
Estimate of Loyalty and Fidelity.

The New York World, in its leading editorial this morning, concedes that Colonel Henry Watterson has won from it a dinner for himself and twenty-three guests on the proposal which he advanced more than two years ago, and which the World disputed, that the first Monday in December, 1911, would see William Howard Taft and Theodore Roosevelt at daggers drawn.

While Colonel Watterson's triumph is a vindication of his sense of prophecy, he believes in paying bets when he loses them and collecting when he wins. In the present instance Colonel Watterson not only made the prediction mentioned, but when Joseph G. Cannon, then Speaker of the House of Representatives, declined on ethical grounds to be one of three distinguished statesmen to decide the bet Colonel Watterson remarked that "Uncle Joe" need not distress himself "because on the first Monday in December, 1911, he will not be Speaker of the House."

As told in THE HERALD yesterday, Colonel Watterson led the editorial page of the Louisville Courier-Journal, with a reminder to the World that settling time on the wager of 189 had arrived. The World this morning makes a graceful surrender and pays a high tribute to the prophetic genius of "Marse Henry," at the same time taking occasion to make some caustic comments on the conduct of Colonel Roosevelt toward President Taft.

After conceding victory to Colonel Watterson and inviting him to name the time, the place and the food for the spread, the World says in part—

"Colonel Watterson knew much more about Theodore Roosevelt than we did. He understood Theodore Roosevelt much better than we did. His knowledge was superior to our faith.

"We thought Roosevelt would be loyal to Taft, as Jefferson was loyal to Madison, as Jackson was loyal to Van Buren. We thought he was sincere when he selected Taft as his successor, when he described Taft as a 'man of my type,' when he forced Taft upon the republican party, when he managed Taft's campaign, when he assured the American people that Taft was the one man who could be trusted to carry on a progressive administration, based on progressive policies. We were certain that Roosevelt would stand by Taft as he had stood by scores of less worthy men, ranging from Leonard Wood to 'Ben' Daniels.

"The World was mistaken in its estimate of Mr. Roosevelt's fidelity, in its estimate of his loyalty, in its estimate of its disinterestedness of purpose. We matched our optimism against Colonel Watterson's pessimism and we have lost. Colonel Watterson was right and we were wrong."

The World adds that it is glad that it gave Colonel Roosevelt credit for more generous impulses than he possessed, and that it pictured him, as long as possible, as a statesman dominated by ideals, "rather than as a self-seeking politician and a place hunter intent on intriguing himself back into power." Of Colonel Watterson's prophecy when made, the World says—

"It seemed too selfish and coldblooded to be true. It belonged to the politics of Talleyrand and Metternich, not to the politics of that long line of American statesmen who established and maintained republican institutions. We did not believe the Watterson theory possible until we were overwhelmed by the logic of events. The record is complete, and there is nothing further for us to say."

PROMINENT MEN TO  
ATTEND THE DINNER

Speaker Clark, One of the Judges  
Named to Decide the Bet,  
Will Be Present.

HERALD BUREAU  
No. 1,002 H STREET, N. W.,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.

News received here to-night that the New York World would pay its bet of a dinner for twenty-four persons to Colonel Watterson aroused much interest here. It is expected that the dinner will be held here when Colonel Watterson visits Washington the latter part of this month.

Speaker Clark, one of the judges named by Colonel Watterson to decide the bet, will attend the dinner, but the other two, Chief Justice White and Vice President Sherman, will be unable to attend because of recent deaths in their families. Speaker Clark, when asked if Colonel Watterson was, merely smiled. Vice President Sherman is in Utica, so it is not known here whether he would care

Where Classified News  
Is Placed To-Day.

FIRST SECTION.	
General	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 17
Politics (see also Second Section)	3 and 4
Cable	3, 4 and 11
Fires (see also Second Section)	6
Weather	7 and 10
Marine (see also Second Section)	7
Late Shipping Reports	7
Obituary	8
Editorial	10
Navy	10
Society (see also Third Section)	10 and 11
Music and Drama (see also Third Section)	12 and 13
Sport	14, 15 and 16
Automobiles (see also Special Automobile Section)	16 and 17
Suburban	17
SECOND SECTION.	
General	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10
Politics (see also First Section)	3
Albany	4
Washington	4 and 5
Fires (see also First Section)	6
Marine (see also First Section)	9
Shipping Reports (see also Page 7 of First Section)	10 and 11
For Index to Advertisements in to-day's Herald see Page 2 of the First Section.	

officially to admit this serious breach in the republican party.

The dinner promises to be one of the most interesting political events of the year. Representative Mann, the republican leader in the House; Representative Underwood, the democratic leader, and others prominent in national politics will be present. "Marse Henry" will be the central figure, the target of questions and the source of political repartees—just the kind of party he likes best, and in which his valiant wit shows to best advantage.

PROPHET FORETELLS  
DEATH OF 900,000

Ennessee Seer Predicts Volcanic  
Eruption in Pennsylvania That Will  
Rival That of Martinique.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]  
COVINGTON, Tenn., Saturday.—The Rev. Thomas Clark, a picturesque character who for years has wandered in the mountains of Eastern Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, styling himself the "Prophet of the Smokies," declares that he has just had a vision in which it was revealed to him by a divine messenger that during the present year 1912 a volcanic eruption equal to that of Martinique or Vesuvius will take place in the State of Pennsylvania, and that nearly 900,000 souls will be plunged into eternity without a moment's warning. He asserts he foretold the assassination of President McKinley, the fire at Baltimore and the San Francisco earthquake.

"Sleepy Tom," as he is called by many, travels about the country with an fixed place of residence, and often sleeps in his baggy, drawn by an ill fed horse. The vehicle is plastered with quotations from the Bible. He sells nothing, nor does he beg.

He has a circuit, which he gets over about every three months, and each time he stops with a different family. He does not wait upon the formality of an invitation, but just drives up, unhitches his horse, unties his dog from the rear of his vehicle and walks in.

AMERICAN TEACHERS  
UNDERPAID, HE SAYS

English Expert Declares Niggardly  
Education Boards Strike at  
Life of the Nation.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Saturday.—Pompous boards of education which under pay school teachers are striking at the life of the nation, according to the Honorable Alfred Mosley, head of the British Educational Commission, who spoke here to-day.

"America owes her position among the nations to her system of free education," Mr. Mosley declared. "American teachers, however, are grossly underpaid, and unless salaries are raised your system will fall short. If America fails the world will go back to autocracy and the sword."

Americans, Mr. Mosley says, can teach progressiveness to the English, and can well learn from them honesty in business and a desire for equity among lawyers.

"You never hear of graft and corruption among English noblemen. Their family names cannot countenance graft," he said.

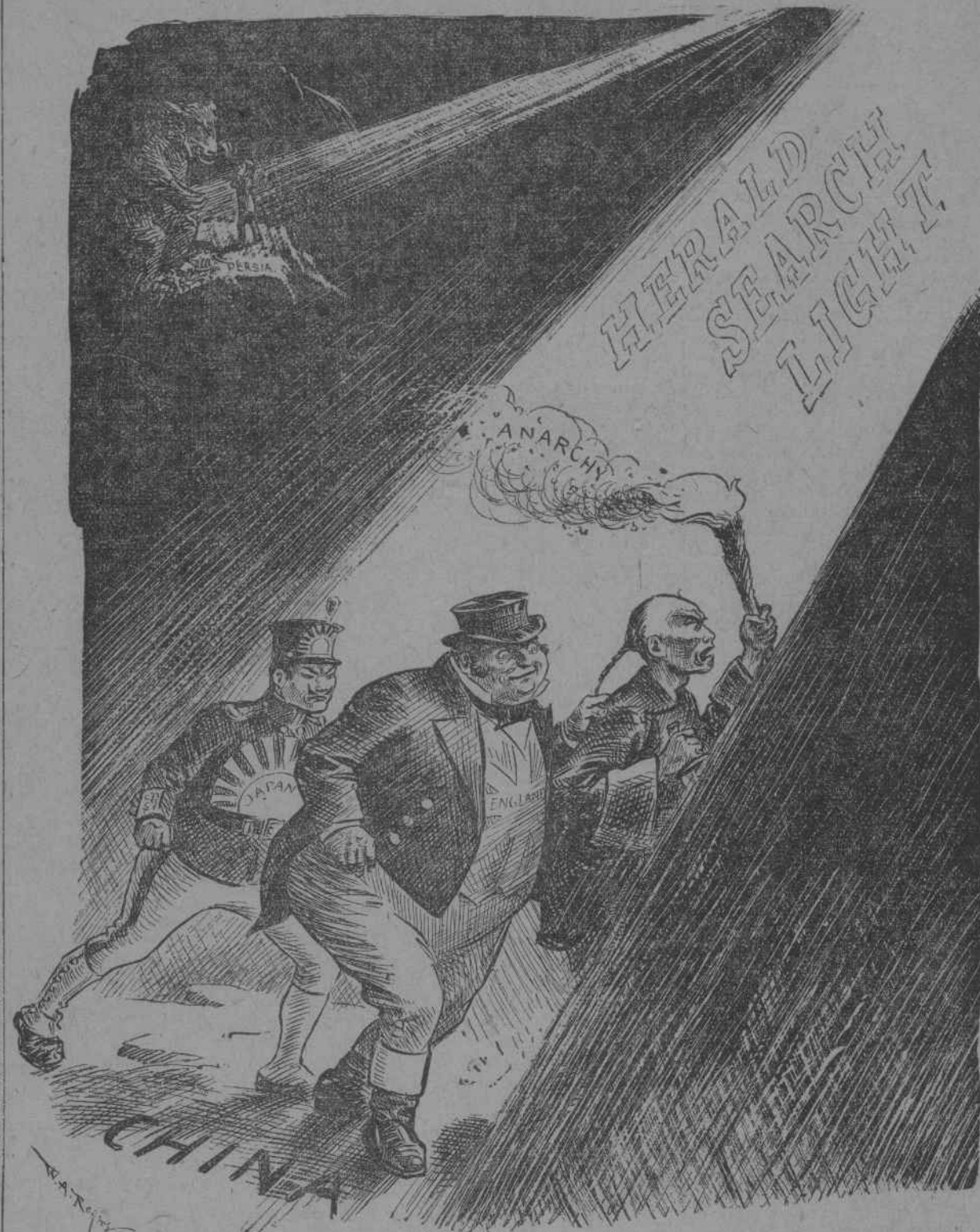
GIRLS SLAP STUDENTS' FACES.

Wesleyan Boys Tried to Interfere  
with Pony Ballet at Local  
Theatre.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]  
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Saturday.—The Middlesex Theatre here was in an uproar this afternoon when a half dozen Wesleyan students were soundly boxed on the ears by several members of the Katzes Phelan musical comedy company, which is showing here this week. During the second act the members of the pony ballet were required to leave the stage and run through the audience, and the students, who were occupying the front row, arose and blocked the aisle. The girls retaliated by slapping the students' faces. The students immediately left the theatre.

Wesleyan Boys Tried to Interfere  
with Pony Ballet at Local  
Theatre.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]  
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Saturday.—The Middlesex Theatre here was in an uproar this afternoon when a half dozen Wesleyan students were soundly boxed on the ears by several members of the Katzes Phelan musical comedy company, which is showing here this week. During the second act the members of the pony ballet were required to leave the stage and run through the audience, and the students, who were occupying the front row, arose and blocked the aisle. The girls retaliated by slapping the students' faces. The students immediately left the theatre.



THAT INCONVENIENT SEARCHLIGHT.

Kills Widow, Said To Be  
His Bride; Ends Own Life

John F. B. Edwards, Formerly a Floorwalker in Department  
Store, Shoots Mrs. Minnie E. Kuster, Whom He Blamed  
for His Arrest for Cruelty to Her Children.

Resentful because he believed she had been responsible for sending him to jail in months ago, John F. B. Edwards, until recently employed as a floorwalker in a Sixth avenue department store, late yesterday afternoon shot and instantly killed Mrs. Minnie E. Kuster, widow of a wealthy Brooklyn druggist, in the parlor of her home, at No. 164 West 122d street.

As the woman to whom he is said to have been secretly married fell dead at his feet Edwards placed the revolver against his right temple and pulled the trigger. His death was also instantaneous.

For three days Edwards had haunted the house in fruitless efforts to obtain a final interview with Mrs. Kuster, but a premonition that he meant to murder her caused Mrs. Kuster each time to remain in an upper room of her home until Edwards, tiring of his vigil, departed. For three hours he sat in the parlor yesterday afternoon. Then, determining to send the man out of her life at once, she came down stairs. Five minutes after she entered the parlor both Mrs. Kuster and Edwards were dead.

The murder and suicide were the culmination of a strange series of circumstances, the details of which apparently were known only to Edwards and the woman he killed. Both had told their friends they had been married secretly several months ago, but neither had taken advantage of the opportunity to explain when or where the ceremony was performed.

Fell in Love with Widow.

Edwards became acquainted with Mrs. Kuster soon after the death of her husband in Brooklyn, two years ago. She had three children and with them came to Manhattan soon after Mr. Kuster's burial, and opened a boarding house in West Twenty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Edwards went there to live and seemed from the first to have been infatuated with Mrs. Kuster.

Although the man's attentions to her were marked, the police were unable last night to ascertain when or where Mrs. Kuster, as she told her friends, had been married to Edwards. But within the last five months the man began to assume an attitude of authority toward the other boarders and Mrs. Kuster's three children, May, eleven years old; Charlotte, nine, and Violet, eight.

Coincident with the abrupt change in his manner, others of the boarders frequently heard Mrs. Kuster quarrelling with him because the youngest child complained to her mother that Edwards struck her.

The quarrels became so frequent and fierce and the child's fear of Edwards so intense that neighbors communicated with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. An agent of the society made an investigation. As a result of the agent's report Edwards was taken into court and accused of beating the child. He was

SHOOTS HIMSELF  
ON WIFE'S GRAVE

Prominent Connecticut Railroad  
Official Found Dead on Snow-  
Covered Mound.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]  
HARTFORD, Conn., Saturday.—Just before dark this afternoon passers by discovered the frozen body of Everett M. Francis, one of the best known trolley officials in Connecticut, lying across the grave of his wife in Cedar Hill Cemetery with a bullet wound in his head.

For twenty-one years Mr. Francis had been the cashier and chief clerk of the Hartford Division of the Connecticut Company, under which name the New Haven Railroad operates the trolley systems of the State. Last Thursday he was made assistant superintendent of the middle divisions, with headquarters at Derby.

His wife, whom he adored and who was a sister of Edwin C. Dickinson, prosecuting attorney of the Hartford Police Court, died about a year ago. Early this afternoon Mr. Francis arrived from Derby, and, after purchasing a large bouquet of flowers, drove to Cedar Hill Cemetery in a taxicab, where he dismissed the chauffeur. He had strewn the flowers over the snow covered mound, and then, kneeling beside the grave, sent one .22-calibre bullet from an automatic revolver crashing through his right temple. W. W. Knight, medical examiner, said to-night that death was instantaneous. His brother-in-law, Mr. Dickinson, had the body sent to a local undertaker.

Beginning in next Sunday's NEW YORK HERALD to "Chance," a new novel by Joseph Conrad. The author of stirring sea yarns has turned out another story of the deep that appeals strongly to women.

WARNED M'MANIGAL  
TO KEEP MOUTH SHUT

Mrs. McManigal Tells of J. J. Mc-  
Namara's Advice When Husband  
Was Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Saturday.—One reason why Mrs. Orlie E. McManigal was brought here from Chicago last April, plans were laid to see what McManigal would do if he heard McManigal was in trouble. Mrs. McManigal accordingly was sent to visit McManigal at the office of the structural iron workers in Indianapolis and to ask him for financial aid. According to the woman's story, McManigal gave her \$50 and said, "Tell him to keep his mouth shut and everything will come out all right." McManigal's arrest followed three days later.

MANCHUS FAVOR ABDICATION  
AS "THE WILL OF HEAVEN"

Yuan Shih-kai Submits the Republicans' Proposal to Prince  
Chun, Father of the Chinese Emperor, Who Re-  
fuses to Make a Decision.

IMPERIAL CLAN DIVIDED, SOME URGING  
RESISTANCE, OTHERS DESIRING TO YIELD

Indications at Pekin Now Are That a Definite Solution of the  
Present Conflict, with the Retirement of the Ruling  
Power, Will Be Reached in a Few Days.

## THE HERALD EDITORIAL IS STILL DISCUSSED

Foreigners in Shanghai Believe That a Monarchy Is Form of Government  
Best Suited to China, but Natives Are Convinced That Only  
a Republic Will Bring Peace.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
HERALD BUREAU,  
LEGATION QUARTER,  
PEKIN, Saturday.

Prince Chun, father of the Chinese Emperor and until recently Prince Regent, had a long conference to-day with Yuan Shih-kai at the Cabinet offices in the new Wai Wu Pu Building. Yuan submitted the revolutionary proposals for safeguarding the court and the Manchus in the event of abdication accompanying the presentation with a statement that he himself should resign the Premiership.



PRINCE CHUN.

Prince Chun discussed the details, but was non-committal. He said that it was manifestly impossible for him to decide the momentous issue, which must be decided by the Empress Dowager and the princes of the imperial clan. He added that he would submit the proposals to the Empress Dowager.

Yuan Shih-kai expressed deep regret at his failure to suppress the revolt, but strongly emphasized the necessity of peace.

Some of the imperial princes bitterly oppose considering the abdication proposal, but others argue that it would be better for the dynasty to bow to the inevitable as the will of Heaven without further delay. Indications are that a definite decision will be reached within a few days.

The leaders of the northern army are insisting upon fighting. There is some grumbling against Yuan Shih-kai for not breaking off the peace negotiations. Yuan apparently is playing a waiting game, and holding the situation in hand, hoping for a dissolution of the movement in the south, or that the court may solve the question by abdication. His threat to resign is construed as meaningless, save as an incentive to force decisive action on the part of the Manchus.

J. K. OHL.

STILL DISCUSS THE  
HERALD EDITORIAL

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
SHANGHAI, Saturday.—The NEW YORK HERALD editorial warning China that the formation of a republic presages the breaking up of China is widely discussed here. While this city is a hotbed of republicanism, thinking foreigners admit that a monarchy is the government best suited for China, and many influential Chinese are of a similar opinion, though the latter declare that the temper of a majority of the people prevents any possibility of peace while the Manchu dynasty holds any power.

Tang Shao-yi, Tsen Chen-hsen and other erstwhile viceroys and high officials say they are so firmly convinced that peace can only be restored by abdication or reducing the Emperor to the merest figurehead that they to-day combined jointly in memorializing the Throne to save the country by abdication. They prefer a monarchy to a republic, but feel that the Manchus have so utterly lost the entire respect and confidence of the people that a monarchy, unless in mere name, is impossible.

Republican leaders like Wu Ting-fang and Wen Tsung-yao, when interviewed, expressed a similar opinion, adding, however, that the breaking up of the country is impossible, as the men controlling affairs will be the same whether the government be a republic or a monarchy.

These republican leaders believe the Manchus are on the point of abdicating and blame Yuan Shih-kai's obstinacy for the failure of the conference. The native newspapers are naturally hostile to any

suggestion against the republic, believing it a panacea for all of China's ills.

The North China Daily News, the leading foreign newspaper, says the HERALD's assumptions are inaccurate and says it cannot seriously be supposed that Great Britain is working for anything but a prosperous and united China.

The National Review, defending Great Britain's course in China, says there is no reason to suppose that republican government for China means disintegration, and that it does not matter whether the monarchical or republican forces emerge triumphant. The government, in reality, will be a limited oligarchy for some time to come, with powers vested in trusted leaders of the people.

DEFENDS JAPANESE  
COURSE IN CHINA

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
TOKYO, Saturday.—Referring to the HERALD's editorial on the Chinese situation the semi-official organ Chuio regrets that a newspaper of the HERALD's standing should entertain a misunderstanding and is agast at its superficiality in believing Pekin's extraordinary charge.

"If Japan and England," it says, "try to conclude peace by helping the Manchu government they must be prepared to draw the sword, in which case a certain Power (Germany evidently implied) might side with the revolution. It is true that some Japanese have openly sympathized with the revolution, but to accuse the government of partiality on this ground is as reasonable as similarly to accuse America because General Homer Lea, Sun Yat-sen's adviser, is an American. The maintenance of the territorial integrity and development of Chinese civilization ever has been the unaltered policy of Japan, and the necessity of upholding the same policy is strongly emphasized in the present disturbance."

ADVISES OFFICERS  
TO CONSULT MEN

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
MANILA, Saturday.—Addressing the officers in command of the departing American troops yesterday as they were about to leave for China, Major General J. Franklin Bell advised them to cultivate relations with their subordinates. He wished them to exercise forbearance and welcome the dispassionate expression of the men's views. They must, he said, exercise authority, but not be too arbitrary, and remember that the duty of an officer of the government often requires self-effacement and co-operation with others.

REPUBLICANS FEEL  
CERTAIN OF VICTORY

NANKING, Saturday.—The close of the fourth month since its outbreak brings the Chinese revolt to another turning point. The coming week will probably decide whether a reign of order is to commence or hostilities are to reopen after a six weeks' armistice. In the event of the latter occurrence the loss of life will probably far exceed any previous record.

A review of the situation to the south of the Yang-tze shows that the republican position has been materially strengthened. Dr. Sun Yat-sen is completing rapidly the formation of his provisional government and the organization of the different departments. The departments of War and Finance have been completely organized. A general staff for the republican army has been established. The secretarial appointments show that the factions which existed among the revolutionaries at the time of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's arrival at Shanghai have been placated and that satisfaction with the republican regime is general.

Since the organization of the republican government the War Minister, Huang Sing, has been extremely busy. The orders he has just issued show that preparations are completed for an advance of republican troops to the north if the ar-